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HIGHLIGHTS OF CLEVELAND-AKRON, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY DECEMBER 2001

Workers in the Cleveland-Akron, Ohio metropolitan area averaged \$17.70 per hour during December 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$21.22 per hour and accounted for 50 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.76 per hour and represented 32 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.08 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 574 firms representing 705,500 workers in the Cleveland-Akron metropolitan area, which includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties. Seventy-seven percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Cleveland-Akron metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 103 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$22.08 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$20.36; and secretaries, \$14.61. Blue-collar occupations included automobile mechanics earning \$17.65 per hour; bus drivers at \$16.54; and molding and casting machine operators at \$11.99. In the service occupations, cooks averaged \$10.00 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.91; and maids and housemen, \$8.40.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Cleveland-Akron area averaged \$18.60 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.30. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.87 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.78. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.71 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.06.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Cleveland-Akron, OH National Compensation Survey December 2001 (Bulletin 3115-13). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to five documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.70	1.9	\$16.58	2.3	\$21.89	2.9
All excluding sales	17.76	1.9	16.58	2.3	21.90	2.9
White collar	21.22	2.4	19.74	2.9	25.36	3.6
White collar excluding sales	21.76	2.5	20.25	3.1	25.39	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	25.41	2.5	22.69	3.0	29.95	3.6
Professional specialty	27.64	2.5	25.12	3.2	30.74	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.12	3.4	31.15	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	30.20	9.8	30.20	9.8	—	—
Mechanical engineers	27.06	7.0	27.06	7.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.95	4.5	30.95	4.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.39	4.0	29.16	3.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.74	5.2	29.72	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	28.69	12.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.08	5.6	22.02	1.8	36.17	21.7
Physicians	38.30	28.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.08	1.8	21.75	1.6	24.67	7.8
Respiratory therapists	19.59	.9	19.59	.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.66	7.3	38.02	8.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.52	4.1	17.94	16.1	32.62	2.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.23	28.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.14	3.0	—	—	34.08	2.5
Secondary school teachers	34.69	5.2	25.56	5.3	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.26	5.2	—	—	32.19	5.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.39	10.8	27.77	13.9	29.00	16.5
Librarians	25.85	14.8	—	—	29.15	16.4
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
Social workers	18.64	6.1	15.68	5.5	19.74	7.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.26	13.6	23.31	13.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	24.35	20.9	24.37	21.1	—	—
Technical	17.59	3.6	17.42	3.8	18.91	11.1
Radiological technicians	16.88	6.4	16.91	10.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.68	3.4	16.21	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.56	6.1	15.10	4.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.57	6.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	11.3	14.20	11.4	—	—
Drafters	19.16	9.6	19.16	9.6	—	—
Computer programmers	20.44	20.1	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.87	14.8	17.51	22.9	18.51	7.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.89	4.3	29.36	4.8	27.39	9.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.41	5.4	36.00	5.6	30.20	12.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.22	24.7	—	—	28.22	24.7
Financial managers	43.38	13.5	43.43	13.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	35.88	5.5	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.37	8.3	29.77	22.1	45.62	4.7
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.42	28.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.09	6.5	33.03	6.8	23.49	8.0
Management related	20.33	3.0	20.19	3.5	20.91	5.7
Accountants and auditors	20.36	6.7	20.21	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	19.46	5.7	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.67	4.7	21.35	5.4	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.97	4.5	19.64	4.8	—	—
Sales	16.59	11.6	16.57	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.37	11.4	23.57	11.7	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.84	16.7	19.84	16.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.15	6.7	9.15	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.90	5.9	8.61	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$13.33	2.6	\$13.13	3.0	\$14.05	3.8
Supervisors, general office	16.75	6.6	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.61	4.0	14.81	5.0	14.10	5.7
Receptionists	10.82	6.2	10.24	4.2	—	—
Order clerks	13.85	7.8	13.85	7.8	—	—
Library clerks	10.85	7.2	—	—	10.90	7.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.61	7.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.69	3.1	12.59	3.3	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.27	8.7	13.32	6.1	—	—
Billing clerks	12.76	2.6	12.76	2.6	—	—
Telephone operators	10.87	3.3	10.87	3.3	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.89	6.0	9.89	6.0	—	—
Dispatchers	10.73	24.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.50	5.5	13.50	5.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.70	2.2	12.70	2.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.50	6.4	16.50	6.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.26	6.6	12.06	4.9	15.46	10.5
Data entry keyers	10.81	4.7	10.37	4.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.69	4.7	—	—	9.69	4.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.97	6.2	14.46	6.2	—	—
Blue collar	15.76	2.3	15.64	2.5	17.16	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.57	2.5	19.93	2.9	17.38	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.56	9.3	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.65	4.1	17.35	5.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	22.47	6.4	22.50	6.5	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.60	12.0	12.40	12.9	—	—
Millwrights	26.23	4.2	26.23	4.2	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.71	5.8	17.62	7.8	—	—
Electricians	22.02	5.2	22.40	5.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.55	13.2	22.71	16.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.71	8.6	23.71	8.6	—	—
Tool and die makers	22.14	7.5	22.14	7.5	—	—
Machinists	16.64	4.0	16.64	4.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.09	8.6	16.25	9.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.28	3.5	14.26	3.5	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.56	12.8	15.56	12.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.34	8.2	17.34	8.2	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.99	3.8	11.99	3.8	—	—
Printing press operators	16.00	10.7	16.00	10.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.28	15.5	12.28	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.14	5.6	15.03	5.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.54	14.0	15.54	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	13.01	7.2	13.01	7.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.90	7.7	13.90	7.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.40	3.4	17.33	4.0	17.58	6.3
Truck drivers	18.35	4.0	18.50	4.1	—	—
Bus drivers	16.54	1.8	—	—	16.58	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.19	6.1	15.19	6.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.29	4.5	12.13	4.8	14.65	5.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.20	4.0	10.00	3.8	—	—
Production helpers	14.12	7.5	14.12	7.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	6.1	9.96	6.3	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.15	7.1	11.15	7.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.74	8.6	12.74	8.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.63	8.7	11.63	8.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$13.03	10.6	\$12.01	17.0	—	—
Service	11.08	4.5	8.90	3.4	\$15.75	5.2
Protective service	15.01	9.7	9.83	8.0	18.55	4.5
Firefighting	16.79	4.5	—	—	16.79	4.5
Police and detectives, public service	20.41	4.1	—	—	20.41	4.1
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	8.9	9.79	8.6	—	—
Food service	7.46	5.1	6.95	5.3	11.32	4.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	14.9	3.61	14.9	—	—
Bartenders	6.45	38.0	6.45	38.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.34	15.0	3.34	15.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.00	18.0	3.00	18.0	—	—
Other food service	9.26	4.5	8.84	5.0	11.32	4.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.02	5.1	14.42	6.1	—	—
Cooks	10.00	4.4	9.55	4.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.93	6.8	6.91	6.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.90	5.9	7.94	3.8	11.64	7.3
Health service	10.57	2.5	10.24	2.4	13.10	7.1
Health aides, except nursing	12.12	4.5	11.20	5.5	14.32	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.91	2.0	9.94	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.27	4.5	11.22	6.4	11.35	5.7
Maids and housemen	8.40	4.5	8.40	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.32	5.9	11.32	10.0	11.32	5.7
Personal service	13.22	21.0	7.79	8.4	17.70	14.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.91	7.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.34	11.7	7.30	15.9	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.60	\$10.30	\$19.04	\$17.04	\$17.59	\$20.61
All excluding sales	18.53	10.72	19.20	17.02	17.75	17.93
White collar	21.91	13.90	23.11	20.72	21.16	22.20
White-collar excluding sales	22.05	17.27	23.92	21.15	21.80	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.93	19.98	29.80	23.54	25.41	—
Professional specialty	28.28	21.02	30.98	25.85	27.64	—
Technical	17.72	16.17	17.87	17.55	17.59	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.06	20.66	18.84	29.28	28.53	—
Sales	20.26	7.63	11.48	17.37	13.05	23.63
Administrative support, including clerical	13.47	10.68	13.59	13.26	13.39	—
Blue collar	16.15	9.17	17.87	13.78	15.77	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.59	—	21.03	18.11	19.57	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.36	9.10	17.35	12.19	14.27	—
Transportation and material moving	17.56	14.40	17.76	16.62	17.37	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.68	8.38	14.10	10.30	12.24	—
Service	12.50	7.47	15.21	8.68	11.08	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.9	4.3	2.5	2.6	1.9	13.6
All excluding sales	1.9	4.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	20.4
White collar	2.4	6.4	4.5	2.7	2.4	16.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.6	4.9	4.4	2.8	2.4	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	5.1	3.8	3.0	2.5	—
Professional specialty	2.6	6.0	3.5	3.3	2.5	—
Technical	3.9	3.4	12.2	3.7	3.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	10.8	14.8	4.4	4.3	—
Sales	8.9	2.8	7.8	12.4	10.1	8.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	6.5	6.0	2.7	2.7	—
Blue collar	2.3	5.0	2.8	3.6	2.4	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.5	—	3.0	3.8	2.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	6.6	4.5	4.5	3.6	—
Transportation and material moving	3.5	3.5	4.3	7.3	3.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.5	—
Service	4.9	6.0	5.2	3.4	4.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cleveland-Akron, OH, December 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.58	\$13.71	\$17.47	\$16.35	\$19.06
All excluding sales	16.58	13.04	17.55	16.44	19.03
White collar	19.74	17.65	20.25	20.48	20.02
White-collar excluding sales	20.25	17.82	20.63	21.39	19.97
Professional specialty and technical	22.69	17.71	23.18	23.24	23.14
Professional specialty	25.12	19.16	25.71	26.37	25.31
Technical	17.42	14.53	17.70	17.85	17.56
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.36	34.12	28.71	30.23	26.39
Sales	16.57	17.39	15.49	14.83	24.02
Administrative support, including clerical	13.13	12.72	13.23	12.95	13.45
Blue collar	15.64	13.08	16.54	14.49	21.51
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.93	19.03	20.22	17.35	23.61
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.26	11.33	15.33	13.55	21.67
Transportation and material moving	17.33	13.26	17.87	17.26	19.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.13	10.79	12.89	12.04	15.89
Service	8.90	7.04	9.73	9.33	10.21
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.3	5.9	2.5	3.5	3.4
All excluding sales	2.3	5.3	2.5	3.6	3.4
White collar	2.9	7.9	3.2	5.2	3.6
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	8.4	3.3	5.6	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	13.3	2.9	4.8	3.6
Professional specialty	3.2	17.0	2.9	4.8	3.6
Technical	3.8	14.7	3.8	6.7	3.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.8	9.8	5.1	5.8	8.6
Sales	11.8	17.9	11.5	12.6	15.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	7.4	3.3	5.2	4.0
Blue collar	2.5	5.0	2.8	3.5	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	5.0	3.5	5.8	3.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	7.2	3.5	3.7	3.1
Transportation and material moving	4.0	7.8	4.0	6.1	4.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	8.9	5.6	5.6	9.7
Service	3.4	8.2	3.8	3.4	7.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.